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IRTHLINGBOROUGH URBAN
DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Years 1939 - 1942.

D. A. McCracken, M.D.

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Irthlingborough Urban District.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1939-42.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,945
Population 1921 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,911
1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,715
1939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)4,542
								(b)4,663
„ 1940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,027
„ 1941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,237
„ 1942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,749
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1921 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002
„ „ „ „ „ 1931	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1,208
„ „ „ „ „ 1939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,375
„ „ „ „ „ 1940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,378
„ „ „ „ „ 1941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,407
„ „ „ „ „ 1942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,407
Rateable value 1939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£18,982
„ „ 1940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£20,145
„ „ 1941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£20,266
„ „ 1942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£20,917
Product of a penny rate 1939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£73
„ „ „ „ 1940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£76
„ „ „ „ 1941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£78
„ „ „ „ 1942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£81

Live Births.

						<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
1939	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	69	35	34	} 15.4
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	
						70	36	34	
1940	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	56	29	27	} 11.3
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	
						57	30	27	
1941	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	68	30	38	} 13.2
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	
						69	30	39	

(a) Estimated population for calculation of Birth-Rate.

(b) Estimated population for calculation of Death-Rate and notifiable diseases.

1942	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	88	55	33	} 18.9
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	2	—	
						90	57	33	

Still Births.

1939		1940		1941		1942	
<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate</i>
2	0.44	7	1.3	2	0.37	4	0.8

Deaths.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
1939	49	23	26	10.5
1940	55	27	28	10.9
1941	61	31	30	11.6
1942	55	31	24	11.5

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.	...	1939	1940	1941	1942
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis		—	—	—	—
Other puerperal causes		—	1	—	—

Infant mortality—rate per 1,000 live births :

Legitimate	...	...	...	43.58	71.44	88.24	22.73
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	42.85	70.18	86.98	22.22

Deaths from	Cancer (all ages)	...	12	11	9	8
„	„ Measles (all ages)	...	—	—	—	—
„	„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	—	—	1	—
„	„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		—	—	—	—



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Irthlingborough Urban District Council.

Members of the Public Health Committee :

1939—MESSRS. K. NOBLE (Chairman), J. W. CROUCH, J.P., W. E. FAVELL, J. H. MCGIBBON, C. F. FEATHERSTONHAUGH, A. C. ALLEN, C.A.

1940—MESSRS. J. W. CROUCH (Chairman), J. H. MCGIBBON, J.P., W. E. FAVELL, C. F. FEATHERSTONHAUGH, K. NOBLE, G. W. SMITH.

1941—MESSRS. H. R. PERKINS (Chairman), J. W. CROUCH, W. E. FAVELL, C. F. FEATHERSTONHAUGH, J.P., J. H. MCGIBBON, G. W. SMITH.

1942—MESSRS. H. R. PERKINS (Chairman), J. W. CROUCH, J.P., W. E. FAVELL, C. F. FEATHERSTONHAUGH, J. H. MCGIBBON, G. W. SMITH.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health,

DAVID ANDREW MCCrackEN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health.

Deputy School Medical Officer.

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Towcester Rural District Council.

Medical Officer, Kettering Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre.

Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, Surveyor, etc. :

EDWARD TURNBULL, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Certified Sanitary Inspector.

February, 1944.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of
Irthlingborough.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. PALMER AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the annual reports of the Medical Officer of Health for the period 1939-42. Wartime duties and other difficulties have resulted in a great delay in the compilation of the reports. Now that writing has again become a possibility it seems proper for reasons of expediency and economy to deal with the four war years in one volume. Much of my time has been devoted in this and other districts to work associated with Air Raid Precautions and the Government Evacuation Scheme.

The vital statistics are satisfactory. The birth rate shows an upward trend during the quinquennium 1938-42. The rate for 1942 was 3.1 per 1,000 of population in excess of the rate for the country. The infant mortality rate which has been aptly termed the most sensitive of demographic barometers shows some fluctuation. The rates for 1940-41 were in excess of the rate for the country, but I think the fluctuation is merely fortuitous and due to the relative smallness of the statistical data. I have included in Statistical Section G, a tabular statement of the vital statistics for the past forty years which I hope will be of particular interest to the Council.

The Council's housing programme for the clearance of slum property virtually ceased with the declaration of war. The decision of the Minister of Health respecting twelve clearance areas has been held in abeyance.

The incidence of the zymotic diseases was low. In the sphere of preventive medicine, diphtheria immunisation has been carried out with successful results. Whilst the number protected is good, much work still remains to be done especially amongst children under five years of age.

I wish to record with gratitude my appreciation of the support which has been afforded me by the members of the Council and the willing assistance given me by the executive officers.

I must also acknowledge the splendid help I received from Dr. J. H. McGibbon, Mrs. E. Tarrant, Mr. B. Brightwell, and Mr. E. Turnbull in connection with the Civil Defence Casualty Service, especially in the training of the First Aid Parties and the establishment of the First Aid Post.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

D. A. McCRACKEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—The area of the district is 2,922 acres.

Population—The estimated populations at the mid-years show a wide variation due to the influence of wartime conditions. For 1939, estimated populations have been determined by the Registrar-General for the calculation of (a) birth rates and (b) death rates and the incidence of notifiable diseases. As from 1940, the Registrar-General reverted to the normal procedure of providing an estimated population for the computation of all rates.

Deaths—The death rates are based on the estimated civilian populations; the non-civilian deaths registered after 3rd September, 1939, have been excluded from the computations. As will be noted from the detailed list of the causes of death (Tables Nos. 1 and 2), the list was amended in 1940 following the use of the new Abridged List of Causes of Death from the Manual of the International List of Causes of Death (1938).

The following table shows the death rates for 1939-42, together with comparative rates for the administrative County and England and Wales. In order to eliminate differences in age and sex constitutions of populations, and to enable truer comparisons to be made, the Registrar-General has calculated a 'comparability' factor which, when multiplied by the 'recorded' death rate makes allowance for the differences in the constitution of populations. This factor is not available for 1941-42, owing to the local population changes and the uneven incidence of deaths due to enemy action.

Death Rates, 1939-42.

<i>Irthlingborough</i>					<i>Standardised Death Rate</i>		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	<i>Irthlingborough</i>	<i>Administrative County</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
1939	70	36	24	10.5	10.7	10.5	12.1
1940	57	30	27	10.9	10.3	11.3	14.3
1941	69	30	39	11.6	*	13.2†	12.9
1942	90	57	33	11.5	*	11.0†	11.6

* *Not available.*

† *Recorded rate.*

Births—The normal practice of transferring births to the usual place of residence of the mother was not followed during the last quarter of 1939, but a birth was credited to the place where the mother was residing

as the result of war time conditions. For 1940-42 the Registrar-General has reverted to the normal procedure. The following table shows the trend of the birth rate for 1938-42, together with comparative rates for the administrative County and England and Wales. The rate for the town shows an upward trend as compared with the rate of 12. 8 for 1938.

Birth Rate, 1939-42.

		1939	1940	1941	1942
Irthlingborough ...	...	15.40	11.30	13.20	18.90
Administrative County ...	...	15.02	13.94	13.51	16.66
England and Wales ...	...	15.00	14.60	14.20	15.80

Maternal Mortality—One death, an inward transfer, occurred in 1940. The death was assigned to ‘ Other Maternal Causes ’ the cause of death being recorded as placenta praevia and accidental antepartum and post-partum haemorrhage.

Infant Mortality Rate—The same rules were used for assigning deaths of children under one year as was followed for births. The local rates together with comparative figures are as follows :

		1939	1940	1941	1942
Irthlingborough ...	42.85(3)†	70.18(4)†	86.98(6)†	22.22(2)†	
Administrative County	40.40	40.30	48.10	34.50	
England and Wales	50.00	55.00	59.00	40.00	

† *Number of deaths.*

The rate was unduly high during 1939-41, but reached a very low level in 1942. The local rate for 1938 was 51.7 per 1,000 live births.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory facilities—The laboratory work associated with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases was carried out by the Pathologist at the Northampton General Hospital until 1941. Since then the work has been undertaken by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service at the same hospital. This service is administered by the Medical Research Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health. Samples of milk are examined for bacteriological cleanliness and keeping qualities at the County Council's laboratory in Northampton. Chemical examinations are carried out by the Clinical Research Association.

Diphtheria antitoxin—A supply of antitoxin is maintained at the Council Offices and is available free of charge to the medical practitioners for use in the town.

Ambulance Service—The ambulance service for accidents and non-infectious cases is provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade who maintain an up-to-date 25 h.p. Vauxhall Ambulance, fitted with a Lomas body. The service is adequate for the needs of the town and the removals are carefully and expeditiously carried out. The extent of the work is indicated by the following particulars :

				1939	1940	1941	1942
Journeys	...	...	...	50	49	56	72
Mileage	...	...	...	1334	1470	1487	2701

Nursing in the Home—The Irthlingborough Nursing Association which is affiliated with the Northamptonshire Nursing Association employs a Queen's Nurse who is State Registered and holds the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board. Details of the work done during 1939-42 were as follows :

Year	Cases Nursed			Total Visits
	General	Midwifery	Maternity	
1939	34	32	15	3,075
1940	77	27	26	2,663
1941	65	21	23	2,479
1942	40	33	19	2,283

Treatment Centres and Clinics—The Child Welfare clinic is held by the County Council at the Band Club on the first Thursday of each month. The Medical Officer in charge is assisted in the work by the Health

Visitor and also by a voluntary committee who render invaluable assistance. There is no antenatal clinic in the town but expectant mothers attend the clinics at Wellingborough or Rushden. Orthopaedic cases attend the Manfield Orthopaedic clinic held at the Queen Street Schools, Rushden, on alternate Fridays.

Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases—Following a local enquiry held at Wellingborough on 20th January, 1939, by a medical inspector of the Ministry of Health, the Minister made an Order under Section 6, of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the union of districts for the provision of hospital accommodation. Under the Order the East Northamptonshire Joint Isolation Hospital Board was constituted as from 1st October, 1939. The revenue of the Board is obtained by precept from the constituent authorities. In addition a daily charge for maintenance is made by the board for all cases admitted.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply—During the period under review the chlorination and filtration plant continued to function satisfactorily. The supply was adequate in quantity and bacteriological examinations which were carried out at intervals show that the water was generally of a high bacteriological standard. Details of the examinations carried out are given in Table No. 3, page 21.

The daily consumption of water per head of population was :

1939	1940	1941	1942
45.4	44.7	44.6	49.3 gallons.

In 1940, the owners of the land adjoining the gathering ground sunk a well into the Nene Gravels and it was thought at the time that this would reduce the yield from the Council's well. Fortunately this was not the experience in practice. Heavy demands have been made for industrial purposes and in order to supplement the supply, subsidiary wells were sunk in the gathering ground.

During 1941, a survey of the private wells being used in the town as sources of domestic supply were investigated. Full details of the survey are given in Table No. 4, page 23. Adverse bacteriological reports were received in respect of 13 of the wells, and these were communicated to the owners and users of the wells, with the result that by May, 1942, with two exceptions, the 66 households using these sources were connected to the public supply.

Sewage Disposal—The new disposal works were put into operation in March, 1939. The works consist of a series of four settling tanks with corresponding precipitation tanks, which feed sewage automatically to a series of biological filter beds. The double filtration system of treatment is used. The effluent enters the river Nene after being held in humus tanks. For some considerable time, the new works did not function as satisfactorily as was anticipated, but after receiving advice from consulting engineers and chemists who advised the use of 'Copperas' as a precipitating agent, the major difficulty was overcome. The strength of the sewage entering the works is exceedingly high since the proportion of trade effluent to domestic sewage is of a high order. The total volume of sewage treated at the works was :

1939	1940	1941	1942
75,500,000	48,250,000	38,000,000	56,750,000 gallons.

Sewers—The discharge of trade waste into the sewers without preliminary sedimentation at the works has resulted in the blockage of some of the main sewers in the town on more than one occasion. Constant vigilance will have to be exercised to avoid the entrance of deleterious matter into the sewers, and there are good grounds for supporting the view that all trade effluent before entering the sewers should receive some form of preliminary treatment. The adoption by the Council of the Model Bye-Laws as prescribed by the Drainage of Trade Premises Act, 1937, would do much to control the nature and rate of discharge of such effluents into the sewers.

Closet Accommodation—The circumstances remain similar to those reported in 1938.

Disinfection—No disinfecting apparatus is provided by the Council, but the work of disinfestation of bedding and clothing after scabies was carried out by pressure steam at the Casual Wards. Concurrent and terminal disinfection was carried out by liquid and gaseous disinfectants after infectious and other diseases.

Eradication of Bed Bugs—One case came to notice in 1939. A statutory notice was served on the owners who requested the Local Authority to carry out the work of disinfestation. The premises were treated with sulphur dioxide produced from a proprietary preparation.

Scabies—Whilst this infestation is not notifiable a number of cases occurred in the town in 1939-42. Ascertainment was incomplete but eight cases amongst evacuee children came to notice in 1941. Six of the cases were treated in hospital under the Emergency Medical Service. Only one case was intimated in 1942. It was not found necessary to take any action under the Scabies Order, 1941.

Moveable Dwellings—In July, 1942, six caravans occupied by 25 persons situated in a field to the North East of the Bypass Road. No satisfactory sanitary arrangements were provided. A statutory notice was served on the occupier of the land and the site was vacated.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919—The County Council as the Authority under the Act delegated their powers as provided under Section 2 (2) to the Council and were accepted by resolution on 16th January 1923. One notice was served under Section five of the Act in 1941. The number of rat tails brought to the Sanitary Inspector were :

1939	1940	1941	1942
396	172	72	<i>Nil.</i>

Public Cleansing—The removal of house refuse is carried out satisfactorily by a 50 cwt. Bedford dual purpose, all metal lorry. The refuse

is deposited on the Hayway Tip where the controlled system is carried out as far as covering material is available. The number of loads collected was as follows :

1939	1940	1941	1942
609	556	528	397

Elementary Schools—The sanitary conveniences at the schools have been examined periodically and found to be in a satisfactory state.

A summary of the sanitary inspections, etc., is given in Table No. 5, page 26.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

The number of new houses erected in the district during 1939-42 was as follows :

		1939	1940	1941	1942
Local Authority	...	25	—	—	—
Private Enterprise	...	—	—	—	—
		25	—	—	—

The large housing programme on which the Council had embarked prior to the war was suspended in September 1939. A local housing enquiry was held at St. Peter's Schools in July, 1939, by an Inspector of the Ministry of Health in respect of 12 Clearance Areas. The case for the Council was conducted by the Clerk of the Council, and the Sanitary Inspector and the Medical Officer of Health gave evidence. Objections were submitted in respect of 8 areas. The decision of the Minister has been held in abeyance due to the exigencies of war.

A number of the houses in the Clearance Areas are rapidly deteriorating with an adverse effect on the health and well-being of the occupants.

The demand for housing accommodation in the town is acute, and it may well be that unsatisfactory housing conditions will of necessity have to be tolerated for some considerable time after the cessation of hostilities. The extent to which overcrowding exists at the present time is not accurately known but certain cases have come to notice. It has been quite impossible for the tenants or the Council to find alternative accommodation.

Details of the Clearance Areas and other housing statistics so far as they are known are given in Table No. 6, page 27.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926—Samples of milk have been submitted quarterly by the Sanitary Inspector to the County Council's Laboratory in Northampton for bacteriological tests of cleanliness. Although the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, does not prescribe bacteriological standards, the reports on the samples have an educational value both to producers and retailers and indicate the standards obtained in the production and handling of non-designated milk. The test used is the methylene blue reduction test and the number of samples examined together with the classification of the reports is as follows :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>				<i>Per cent.</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Bad</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Bad</i>
1939	22	14	6	2	63.8	27.3	8.9
1940	26	22	4	—	84.6	15.4	—
1941	26	17	9	—	65.4	34.6	—
1942	28	22	4	2	78.5	14.3	7.2

Meat Inspection—During 1939 and until January, 1940, when the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, made by the Ministry of Food came into force, the work was carried on as in former years. Under this Order slaughtering has been centralised at selected slaughterhouses. The meat supply for the town is obtained from a slaughterhouse in Rushden where the Inspector to the Urban District Council of Rushden carries out the work of inspection.

This war-time measure has been the greatest step forward in the control of slaughtering and slaughterhouses since 1847. It is a sad reflection that, apart from the standardising of meat inspection under the 1924 Regulations, it was not until 1933 that legislative action was taken with the object of abolishing unnecessary suffering of animals whose carcasses were destined for human consumption. The Towns Improvement Clauses Act of 1847, made certain provisions for the registration and licensing of private slaughterhouses and gave power to local authorities to make bye-laws. These provisions without alteration were embodied in the Public Health Act of 1875, slightly amended by the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, and remained as the statutory basis until 1938 for the control of slaughterhouses and slaughtering. The Food and Drugs Act, 1938 has afforded local authorities the power to deal with unsatisfactory slaughterhouses and to exercise a greater measure of control over those which are registered or licensed.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Smallpox—No cases were notified.

Scarlet fever—No cases were notified during 1939, but ten cases were reported in 1940, the total number included three evacuee children. In 1941 nine cases were reported, this number including one evacuee. Only one case was notified in 1942. The disease was of a very mild type and no deaths were assigned to this infectious disease.

Diphtheria—It is gratifying to report that no cases occurred in 1939-42. A total of five cases were notified in 1938.

Diphtheria prophylaxis—The Ministry of Health in Circular No. 2230, dated December, 1940 authorised the provision of facilities for immunisation against diphtheria for all children under 15 years of age, provided the arrangements made were under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. The Council were advised that the Maternity and Child Welfare and School Authorities should be consulted so that there should be concerted action to secure that the largest number of children be immunised in the shortest possible time. By arrangement with the County Council the work of immunisation is carried out through the child welfare and school medical services. The prophylactic used is Alum-Precipitated Toxoid, which is provided free of charge by the Ministry of Health through the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service. The following table shows the rate of progress of the scheme, but does not include children who have been immunised by private arrangement :

Estimated Number of Children Immunised, 1941-42.

	0—5 years		5—15 years	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Estimated %</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Estimated %</i>
1941 Sept.	80	23	435	54
Dec.	92	25	435	54
1942 June	119	34	437	54
Dec.	148	42	477	56

Puerperal pyrexia—No cases were notified during 1939-42.

Pneumonia—Acute primary and influenzal pneumonia are the only forms of 'pneumonia' which are notifiable. Nine cases were notified in 1939, twelve cases in each of the years 1940-41, and six in 1942. The number of deaths assigned to this cause is shown in the Causes of Death Tables Nos. 1 and 2. The number of deaths recorded includes all deaths from pneumonia whether notifiable or not.

Erysipelas—Four cases were notified in 1939 while for 1940-42 no cases came to notice. There were no deaths.

Measles—The Minister of Health made Regulations under Section 143 of the Public Health Act, 1936, making Measles and Whooping Cough notifiable diseases as from 23rd October, 1939. The primary object of these regulations was to enable the Ministry to ascertain readily and rapidly the incidence of these diseases as they may be affected by the displacement of child population which took place as the result of the operation of the Government Evacuation Scheme. An epidemic occurred in the town during the last quarter of 1940 and this coincided with similar epidemics in the neighbouring towns. The infection was of mild type and no deaths were recorded.

Whooping cough—No major epidemic took place, but twenty-one cases were recorded in 1939-42 with a maximum incidence of eleven cases during 1941.

Closure of Schools—No action was considered necessary under the Elementary Educational Provisional Code, 1922, Article 57.

Statistical details of the monthly and age incidence of the notifiable diseases are shown in Tables Nos. 8 and 9 pages 30-31.

Tuberculosis—No action was considered necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Details of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis are shown in Tables Nos. 10 and 11, page 32.

SECTION G.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1939-42.

TABLE No. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1939.

<i>Causes of Death</i>						<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
10.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	12	6	6
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
15.	Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	7	6	1
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	8	2	6
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	3	1	2
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
23.	Diarrhoea (under two years)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	3	2	1
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
35.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	5	2	3
36.	Causes ill-defined, or unknown	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
ALL CAUSES						49	23	26

TABLE NO. 2.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1940-42.

<i>Causes of Death</i>	1940			1941			1942		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping cough	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	1
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2
8. Syphilitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Influenza	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
10. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Acute infective encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
uterus (F.)	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	1
15. Cancer of breast	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
16. Cancer of all other sites	8	5	3	6	5	1	6	4	2
17. Diabetes	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	7	4	3	5	1	4	6	5	1
19. Heart disease	16	5	11	20	10	10	21	10	11
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
21. Bronchitis	2	1	1	1	—	1	4	2	2
22. Pneumonia	7	4	3	4	2	2	1	1	—
23. Other respiratory diseases	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
28. Nephritis	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Premature birth	—	—	—	3	—	3	1	1	—
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury and infantile diseases	2	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
33. Suicide	2	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
34. Road traffic accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
35. Other violent causes	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—
36. All other causes	1	—	1	3	—	3	2	1	1
ALL CAUSES	55	27	28	61	31	30	55	31	24

TABLE No. 3.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Sampling Point</i>	<i>Test Performed.</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Laboratory</i>
1939				
1. 16th Jan.	Tap in Town.	Coliform organisms absent in 1/10 m.l.	Satisfactory.	County Council.
2. 17th May	Town well (raw).	" " "	" " "	" "
3. 17th May	Town supply.	" " "	" " "	" "
4. 19th Dec.	Town supply.	" " "	" " "	" "
5. 19th Dec.	Town well.	" " "	" " "	" "
1940				
1. 14th Mar.	Town well.	Chemical exam. Ammonia N ₂ high.	Requires bacteriological examination.	Clinical Research Association.
2. 9th Apr.	Town well.	Probable no. of coliform organisms in 10 m.l. = 5. Organisms mainly vegetative.	Satisfactory.	County Council.
3. 9th Apr.	Town supply.	Coliform organisms absent.	Satisfactory.	" "
4. 20th Apr.	Public well.	Presumptive coliform organisms 8/100 m.l. no faecal coli.	Suspicious.	E.P.H.L.S.
5. 20th Apr.	Public supply (tap).	Presumptive coliform organisms 1/100 m.l.	Satisfactory.	" "
6. 20th Apr.	Public supply (main).	Presumptive coliform organisms 0/100 m.l.	" "	" "

TABLE NO. 3 (continued).

<i>Date</i>	<i>Sampling Point</i>	<i>Test Performed.</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Laboratory</i>
1941				
1. 29th May.	Public well.	" "	" "	" "
2. 29th May.	Public supply (main)	" "	" "	" "
3. 29th May.	Public supply (tap).	" "	" "	" "
4. 29th Oct.	Public supply (tap).	" "	" "	" "
5. 29th Oct.	Public well.	" "	" "	" "
1942				
1. 23rd Feb.	Public well.	Presumptive coliform organisms 35/100 m.l.	No evidence of faecal organisms. Suspicious.	" "
2. 23rd Feb.	Public supply (tap).	Presumptive coliform organisms 0/100 m.l.	Satisfactory.	" "
3. 25th Feb.	Public well.	Presumptive coliform organisms 3/100 m.l.	Suspicious.	" "
4. 25th Feb.	Public supply (tap).	Presumptive coliform organisms 0/100 m.l.	Satisfactory.	" "
5. 16th June	Public well.	" "	" "	" "
6. 16th June	Public supply (tap).	" "	" "	" "
7. 28th Oct.	Public well.	" "	" "	" "
8. 28th Oct.	Public Supply (tap).	" "	" "	" "
9. 28th Oct.	Tube Well (in town gathering area).	" "	" "	" "

TABLE NO. 4.

SURVEY OF PRIVATE WELLS—1941.

<i>Address.</i>	<i>Properties Supplied.</i>	<i>Depth of Well.</i>	<i>Depth of Water.</i>	<i>Construction.</i>	<i>Date of Bacteriological Examination.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
25, Windmill Road.	19, 21, 23 and 25 Windmill Road.	48' 9"	7' 10"	Windlass and bucket. Open Brick lining 31" diameter. Top level with ground ; paved ; open jointed brick. Wood lid. No concrete kerb.	30/7/41 30/9/41	Bad. Bad.
3, Finedon Road.	3, 5 and 7 Finedon Road.			Pump.	30/9/41	Unsatisfactory.
44, Finedon Road.	40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50, Finedon Road.	41' 6"	1' 3½"	Windlass and bucket. Open brickwork lining : 3ft. diameter, concrete surround slightly above ground level. Lid.	30/7/41 30/9/41	Bad. Unsatisfactory.
75, High Street West.	57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 73, 75, High Street West. 4, Baker Street.	38' 11"	3' 9"	Windlass and bucket. Open jointed stone lining, 3ft. diameter. Paving unsatisfactory ; level with ground ; no kerb. Wood cover and lid.	30/7/41 30/8/41	Bad. Unsatisfactory.
7, Lees Street.	1, 3, 5 and 7, Lees Street.			Pump.	30/7/41 30/9/41	Bad. Unsatisfactory.

TABLE NO. 4 (continued).

<i>Address.</i>	<i>Properties Supplied.</i>	<i>Depth of Well.</i>	<i>Depth of Water.</i>	<i>Construction.</i>	<i>Date of Bacteriological Examination.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
Clarke's Yard, High Street West.	3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23, High Street West. 2, 4, and 6 Park Street.	21' 4"	5' 4"	Windlass and bucket. Dressed stone lining. 3' 3" diameter. Well under edge of cot- tage wall. Top level with ground. No kerb. Wooden lid.	30/7/41	Bad.
					30/9/41	Bad.
2, Scarborough Street.	2 and 4 Scarborough Street.			Pump.	24/11/41	Good.
21, Finedon Road.	21, 23 and 25, Finedon Road.	33' 8"	1' 11½"	Windlass and bucket. Open jointed brick lining. Top level with ground; no imper- vious area. Wooden top and lid.	24/11/41	Bad.
10, College Street.	8 and 10, College Street. 27 and 29, Finedon Road.	39' 4"	5' 3½"	Windlass and bucket. Open jointed brick lining. Top level with ground. No imper- vious area. 5 ft. diameter. Wooden top and lid.	29/10/41	Unsatisfactory.
					24/11/41	Unsatisfactory.
70, Finedon Road.	64, 66, 68, 70 and 72, Finedon Road.	37' 8"	2' 10"	Windlass and bucket. Open jointed lining. 2' 6" diameter. No impervious area. Wooden top and lid.	29/10/41	Bad.
					24/11/41	Unsatisfactory.

TABLE No. 4 (continued).

<i>Address.</i>	<i>Properties Supplied.</i>	<i>Depth of Well.</i>	<i>Depth of Water.</i>	<i>Construction.</i>	<i>Date of Bacteriological Examination.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
5, Highfield Road.	5, 7, 9, 11, Highfield Road. 12, 14, 16, 18, Finedon Road.	32' 6"	1' 4½"	Windlass and bucket. Open joint stone lining. 2' 3" diameter. Small impervious area: unsatisfactory. Wooden top and lid.	29/10/41 24/11/41	Unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory.
43, Lime Street.	37, 39, 43, Lime Street.	6' 0"	2' 1"	2ft. sq. open joint brick. Broken wood hinged cover at ground level.	29/10/41 24/11/41	Bad. Bad.
98, Finedon Road.	98, Finedon Road.	42' 9"	4' 3"	3 ft. diameter. Cement rendered down 10 ft. brick lining. Windlass and bucket. Wooden cover. Level with yard. Yard tar dressed.	31/12/41 3/7/42	Unsatisfactory. Very unsatisfactory.
60, High Street East.	60, High Street East and shops.	39' 7"	4' 0"	Windlass and bucket. 2' 6" diameter brick.	31/12/41 3/7/42	Unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory.

TABLE No. 5.

SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS, ETC., MADE BY THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

	1939	1940	1941	1942
Disinfections after infectious diseases				
etc.	1	13	17	6
Factory Act, 1937—				
Sanitary conveniences	—	—	9	13
Fire escape certificates	2	—	—	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1938—				
Slaughterhouses licensed (S56)	4	4	4	4
Food premises licensed (S14) ...	13	1	—	—
Housing (Public Health Act), 1936—				
Repairs	3	3	8	4
Sanitary dustbin notices ...	8	7	5	—
Nuisances—				
Verminous premises	1	1	4	1
Deposits, etc.	—	2	—	2
Choked drains	5	7	1	3
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933—				
Licences granted	12	12	7	7
Moveable dwellings (P.H. Act, 1936, S269)—				
Notices served	—	—	—	1
Food surrendered and destroyed				
(weight)	—	—	51 lb.	22 cwt 26 lb.

HOUSING ACT, 1936 (Housing Acts, 1925-1935) SLUM CLEARANCE. Position at 31st December, 1942.

Name of Area 1	Date of Declaration of Clearance Order 2	No. of Houses in Area 3	Date of Confirming Order 4	No. of Houses Confirmed for Demolition 5	No. of Houses excluded 6	Reason for Exclusion or Non-Confirmation of the Order 7	No. of Persons to be displaced 8	No. of Persons Displaced and/or rehoused 9	Position in regard to Provision of Re-Housing Accommodation 10
No. 1. 1934. Bigley's Yard.	27th Feb., 1934	3	29th May, 1934	3	—	—	10	10	Re-housed.
No. 2. 1934. Park Road.	Do.	3	Do.	3	—	—	8	8	Do.
No. 3. 1935. Lime Street.	10th Sept., 1935	3	28th Feb., 1936	3	—	—	11	11	Do.
No. 4. 1935. Gosham Road.	Do.	9	Do.	9	—	—	14	14	Appeal against Order dismissed in High Court, 7/7/36. Re-housed.
No. 5. 1935. High Street West.	Do.	3	Do.	3	—	—	10	10	
No. 6. 1935. High Street West.	Do.	2	Do.	2	—	—	8	8	Do.
No. 7. 1939. Gosham Road.	17th April, 1939	6	Local Enquiry held July, 1939, decision of the Minister held in abeyance.	—	—	—	21	—	—
No. 8. 1939. White Horse Yard.	Do.	5	Do.	—	—	—	14	—	—
No. 9. 1939. Bull Yard (Highfield Rd.)	Do.	12	Do.	—	—	—	30	—	—
No. 10. 1939. High Street West.	Do.	9	Do.	—	—	—	29	—	—

TABLE No. 6 (continued).

Name of Area 1	Date of Declaration of Clearance Order 2	No. of Houses in Area 3	Date of Confirming Order 4	No. of Houses Confirmed for Demolition 5	No. of Houses excluded 6	Reason for Exclusion or Non-Confirmation of the Order 7	No. of Persons to be displaced 8	No. of Persons Displaced and/or rehoused 9	Position in regard to Provision of Re-Housing Accommodation 10
No. 11. 1939. Shelton's Row.	Do.	13	Do.	—	—	—	38	—	—
No. 12. 1939. Lees Street.	Do.	2	Do.	—	—	—	4	—	—
No. 13. 1939. Lees Street.	Do.	4	Do.	—	—	—	8	—	—
No. 14. 1939. Victoria Street.	Do.	8	Do.	—	—	—	26	—	—
No. 15. 1939. Baker Street.	15th May, 1939	3	Do.	—	—	—	6	—	—
No. 16. 1939. Hay Lane.	Do.	3	Do.	—	—	—	9	—	—
No. 17. 1939. Hay Lane.	Do.	3	Do.	—	—	—	13	—	—
No. 18. 1939. Park Road.	Do.	13	Do.	—	—	—	45	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	104	—	23	—	—	304	61	—

TABLE NO. 7.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1942 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year		All Ages	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
*1891	2,998	—	—	—	—	—	—
*1901	4,340	—	—	—	—	—	—
1902	5,526	158	34.9	21	132.9	60	13.2
1903	4,728	152	32.1	23	151.3	63	13.3
1904	4,664	137	29.3	11	80.2	56	12.0
1905	4,664	150	32.1	14	93.3	55	11.7
1906	4,566	127	27.8	13	102.3	53	11.6
1907	4,600	111	24.1	13	117.1	57	12.3
1908	4,670	122	26.1	9	73.7	45	9.6
1909	4,750	98	20.6	8	81.6	44	9.2
1910	4,800	120	25.0	6	50.0	49	10.2
*1911	4,630	124	26.7	17	137.0	56	12.0
1912	4,650	89	19.1	16	112.3	55	11.8
1913	4,675	108	23.1	5	46.2	39	8.3
1914	4,725	92	19.4	8	86.9	52	11.0
1915	4,790	95	20.1	15	157.8	60	12.5
1916	4,665	98	19.3	3	30.6	42	8.7
1917	4,445	56	11.2	6	107.1	50	11.2
1918	4,667	65	12.4	9	138.4	61	13.0
1919	5,011	73	13.9	6	82.1	50	9.9
1920	5,211	109	20.9	4	36.6	49	7.8
*1921	4,911	90	18.3	6	66.6	47	9.5
1922	4,970	88	17.7	4	45.4	44	8.8
1923	4,956	69	13.9	6	86.9	50	10.0
1924	5,001	75	14.9	2	26.6	46	9.1
1925	4,946	77	15.5	5	64.9	57	11.5
1926	4,983	68	13.6	3	44.1	42	8.4
1927	4,934	79	16.0	3	37.8	57	11.5
1928	4,906	77	15.6	4	51.9	49	9.9
1929	4,934	74	14.9	4	54.0	55	11.1
1930	4,839	57	11.7	3	52.5	68	14.5
*1931	4,715	64	13.5	4	62.8	50	10.6
1932	4,696	52	11.0	2	38.4	48	10.2
1933	4,679	63	13.4	1	15.8	61	13.0
1934	4,640	52	11.2	4	76.9	57	12.2
1935	4,547	55	12.0	3	56.3	46	10.1
1936	4,485	56	12.4	5	89.4	49	10.9
1937	4,484	67	14.9	2	29.8	54	12.0
1938	4,500	58	12.8	3	51.7	55	12.2
1939	† 4,542						
	† 4,663	70	15.4	3	42.8	49	10.5
1940	5,027	57	11.3	4	70.2	55	10.9
1941	5,237	69	13.2	6	86.9	61	11.6
1942	4,749	90	18.9	2	22.2	55	11.5

* Census year.

‡ Population for calculation of Birth-rate.

† Population for calculation of Death-rate.

TABLE NO. 8.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1939—1942

<i>Disease.</i>		JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTALS
Small-pox	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	-1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1940	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	3	—	10
	1941	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	9
	1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia	1939	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	9
	1940	1	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	12
	1941	1	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	3	1	1	—	12†
	1942	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6
Erysipelas	1939	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	4
	1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	18	131	64	12	229
	1941	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	1942	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	11
Whooping cough	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1940	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	7
	1941	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	11†
	1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
TOTALS	1939	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	4	13
	1940	2	5	1	1	—	7	2	5	18	136	69	12	258
	1941	4	8	4	—	1	3	—	—	4	8	5	—	37
	1942	3	4	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	5	21

† The totals recorded locally are one more than that assigned by the Registrar-General.

TABLE No. 9.

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1939-42

Disease		—1	—2	—3	—4	—5	—10	—15	—20	—35	—45	—65	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1940	—	—	—	—	1	4	5*	—	—	—	—	—	10	3*	—
	1941	—	—	1	—	2	3	3†	—	—	—	—	—	9	1†	—
	1942	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	2	1	9	—	3
	1940	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	2	3	12	—	7
	1941	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	12	—	4
	1942	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	6	—	1
Erysipelas	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4	—	—
	1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1940	19	33	28	48	49	48	2	2	—	—	—	—	229	—	—
	1941	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—
	1942	—	3	2	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Whooping cough	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1940	—	1	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
	1941	—	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1
	1942	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Totals	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	2	4	1	13	—	3
	1940	20	36	30	49	50	56	7	2	3	—	2	3	258	3	7
	1941	2	3	5	1	6	8	3	—	2	—	4	3	37	1	5
	1942	—	6	3	1	2	4	—	—	—	3	1	1	21	—	1

* Includes three evacuees removed to hospital.

† Includes one evacuee removed to hospital.

TABLE No. 10.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1939-1942.

Age Periods	Respiratory								Non-respiratory							
	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1939	1940	1941	1942	1939	1940	1941	1942	1939	1940	1941	1942
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—25	3	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
—35	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—45	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	2	3	3	—	1	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—

TABLE No. 11.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1939-1942.

Age Periods	Respiratory								Non-respiratory							
	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1939	1940	1941	1942	1939	1940	1941	1942	1939	1940	1941	1942
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—35	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	2	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2

